

SETTLEMENT ON THE RESERVES

Aim of the Forest Service Acting Under Specific Orders From Washington.

EXAMINERS IN THE FIELD LANDS SUBJECT TO RELEASE FOR HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

(Special to The Herald.) Ogden, Utah, March 28.—The aim of the forest service, under specific instructions from the president and the secretary of agriculture, is to aid the people in obtaining the use of all forest reserves which are compatible with the purposes for which the forests were created.

Not only the water, wood and forage, but the land itself is to be devoted to the most productive use for the permanent good of the whole people. This means that all lands with the forests, which are chiefly valuable for agriculture, and which are not needed for administrative purposes, shall be thrown open to settlement and entry, so that citizens may till them, build homes upon them, and finally acquire title to them, just as on similar lands outside the forests. In order to make such action possible, congress, on June 11, 1896, passed a special act empowering the secretary of agriculture to determine what lands should be released from the forests and given up to homestead entry. Since that time a corps of well-qualified men have been employed at all seasons when weather has permitted the survey and examinations necessary to define the agricultural areas. It is frequently a matter of the utmost difficulty for an examiner to decide whether lands are or are not agricultural in nature. Such areas are usually in a mountain valley, often at high altitudes, and at some distance above the highest farms which trial has proved to be agricultural in nature.

Conditions Differ.

There are droughts in summer, heavy snows in winter, and frosts, occurring possibly every month in the year, to be considered. The land may be stony, with cold or shallow soil, hard to irrigate, and more or less covered with brush or stumps or timber. The applicant is invariably an optimist, and his friends are equally so. Crops, grown out of reason, on neighboring land or similar locations. Often the water is completely appropriated by private parties, and the applicant makes impossible the continuous residence demanded by the homestead law. In cases of doubt, a liberal policy is pursued and the benefit of the doubt given to the applicant.

Some Dissatisfaction.

In spite of the benevolent intention of the special forest homestead law, and the liberal way in which it has been interpreted by the forest officers, there has arisen some dissatisfaction over the decision in specific cases. This is due in part to contrast with the lax, easy-going methods which have prevailed in past years in parceling out the public lands under other statutes. Certain applicants have been greatly disappointed to find that they could not obtain title to tracts of valuable timber under this law. Others applied for the forest service to retain in part to make homes or pastures for the use of the ranchers. In denying such applications the forest service has been very strict, and these men must have headquarted in the mountains from which to do their work. It would be extremely unwise for the government to give up lands needed for such purposes, when, as these men have been told, they will have to later years at enhanced prices.

Thorough Investigation.

It is the inevitable practice to investigate thoroughly the moral rights as well as the legal status of claimants, if such there be, to tracts recommended for administrative use. When no legal right to the land exists, but the occupant has constructed or purchased improvements, an equitable price is agreed upon for these before any action is taken toward withdrawal of the land from entry.

Settlers and homesteaders are desired upon the forests, and even when their claims are invalid every advantage is given to those who have good faith under the act of June 11, 1906. In cases where there appears to exist sufficient reason to request a re-examination of lands that have been reported unfavorable under the terms of the act, the supervisor is given a copy of the applicant's letter of protest, and every consideration is shown the settler or applicant.

Occasionally it occurs that there is an honest difference of opinion between the applicant for a homestead and the examining officer as to the agricultural possibilities of the land. In such cases the applicant to fulfill the requirements of the homestead law. In such cases it is the policy of the service to hold the June 11 application in suspense while the applicant is given a free use permit for a sufficient period of time to demonstrate his ability to make a living out of the land and to establish a home. If this demonstration is successful, the homestead can be credited for the time so expended when making his final proof after the land is listed for homestead entry.

Protected in Their Rights.

Free-use permits also provide for immediate occupation and cultivation of the soil, where, in the opinion of the supervisor, the land is "open" for likely to prove, upon examination, to be chiefly valuable for agriculture. In all cases present occupants, whether settlers or permittees, are protected in their rights, and when, in the opinion of the supervisor, the land is likely to be chiefly valuable for agriculture, the land is listed for homestead entry.

Comparing with the area of the forests themselves, the amount of land available for entry under the act of June 11 is not great. It lies mainly in the valleys in narrow strips or pockets, and frequently it is impossible to obtain 160 acres within the mile limit of extreme length set by law.

Many thousands of applications have been received, and of these a reasonable proportion has been reported favorably. During the months of December and January, forty-seven cases in district four were recommended favorably to the department of the interior, representing an aggregate of 5,000 acres listed. This district comprises Utah, Nevada, southern Idaho, northern Arizona and southern California. During the same period forty-seven new applications were received.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR COAL COAL

Members May Struggle With Live Question of Regulation of Saloons.

TO ORDER IMPROVEMENTS MAY ALSO ACT ON O. S. L. NEW FOOT VIADUCT.

GRAFT CASES FURNISH BIG SENSATIONS

Continued from Page 1.

systematically betraying the secrets of the prosecution to the defense. Having satisfied himself of these, Burns placed Hamlin, McKimley, Corbin, Van Worman and Platt under arrest. He states that Hamlin, Corbin and Platt confessed and he secured search warrants, by virtue of which his men entered the railroad offices and Luther Brown's office and went through all papers they found. The arrest of Abbott Brown, Hamilton, Murphy followed, and they were jailed as soon as they arrived at the police station.

His Course Justified.

"Documents found in Calhoun's office fully justify our proceedings," said Detective Burns tonight. "We were looking for copies of our records and papers in connection with the various cases, and found what we sought. The confession and the papers we found are convincing proof of the bribery of my men by the Calhoun interests."

Calhoun Indignant.

Mr. Calhoun made a statement to newspaper men tonight in which he said: "You have been, gentlemen, witnesses of one of the most significant outrages ever committed on the American continent. Under our constitution and as a part of the fundamental basis of American liberty, every man is entitled to the free use of his property, and the seizure of his papers is an outrage."

Yesterday afternoon was a legal holiday. Burns took from the city. William J. Burns took this opportunity, by swearing out a bogus complaint, to seize upon the office of the United States marshal and make a search of its papers and records.

Calling attention to the fact that he had protested a number of times against the detectives looking at paper which they were not entitled to see, he said that he could never have been in possession of Burns and that one of the searches of his office was a violation of the constitution to a telegram, Calhoun continued.

This could not under any stretch of law have been within purview of a search warrant made avowedly for the purpose of securing papers belonging to Burns. The evident purpose of the search warrant was not to obtain papers belonging to Burns, but was a fishing expedition for the purpose of looking into the private affairs of the United States marshal, and, if possible, gathering from his files some evidence to support the alleged charges of bribery against me."

Injunction Issued.

At 8:20 o'clock an injunction was issued by Superior Judge Frank J. Murkay, enjoining the officers of the United States marshal and his agents, from continuing the search of the offices of the United States marshal, and declaring that Alexander, his second son, heir to the throne. Both communications were approved.

The Serbian newspaper acknowledged that Serbia has failed in her contentions against the action of Austria-Hungary, and accused the Russian minister, foreign minister, of treachery. They declare that the action of Russia in acknowledging the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria is not only a misfortune for Serbia, but an everlasting disgrace to Russia.

The British and French ministers had a conference today with the foreign minister, and the conference was held in the morning, at which it is probable a settlement of the controversy will be reached.

BOYLES HAVE DAY OF REST.

Rumor That More Arrests Will Be Made for Whittia Kidnaping.

Mercer, Pa., March 28.—After a week of intense excitement, James H. Boyle and Mrs. Boyle, or McDermott, or Hurston, suspected kidnapers of Whittia, had a one real day of rest. Mr. McDermott, the retired fireman of Chicago, did not come here today to see the woman he alleges as the daughter of Anna. It is likely arrangements will be completed tomorrow morning for the hearing. This may be held here or at Shreveport.

It is the opinion here that there are three more accomplices to be arrested, and it was reported that efforts have been begun to locate them in this country, as well as in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Boyle, charged with the abduction of Whittia, were brought to Shreveport for formal arraignment tomorrow afternoon. They will be given a hearing before Justice of the Peace S. S. Gilbert, and Whittia will be a witness against them.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Chicago, March 28.—Chin Yen Quai, a wealthy Chinese Chinaman, was arrested today by Deputy Marshal Ringelmeier as an alleged participant in a conspiracy to smuggle Chinamen into the country from El Paso, Texas. Chin was released on bail of \$1,000. The case will be heard tomorrow afternoon. The arrest was made on complaint of Lorenzo T. Plummer, Chinese inspector in charge of the Chinese consular office at El Paso, Texas. Plummer received word from the arrest of R. W. Stevenson, Bob Leung and two Mexicans at El Paso today. Chin was arrested immediately after. It is charged that the plot was to conceal the Chinamen in dining cars and get them across the line in that manner. It is said the conspirators realized \$200 to \$500 on each Chinaman brought across the border.

In emulation of the late lamented Republican legislature, the "American" party city council is about to embark upon a struggle with the liquor question. Long ago an ordinance was framed, designed to regulate and control the saloons of the city. It was killed, and another and more stringent and drastic measures against the saloons found themselves in an attitude of opposition. One of them, a prime mover in the drafting of the ordinance, moved to kill it by striking out the enacting clause. This did not carry, but all the administration members welcomed a proposition to leave the question alone until after the legislature had declared its friendly terms with Austria. It is understood that in the declaration agreed upon Serbia will announce that she has no rights in regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina; that she is ready to live on friendly terms with Austria and will demobilize at once. In return, Austria is to make generous economic concessions to Serbia.

While Foreign Secretary Grey has enhanced his reputation by his successful efforts to maintain peace, it is realized that Austria and Germany have secured a great diplomatic victory over the members of the triple entente. It is understood that in the declaration agreed upon Serbia will announce that she has no rights in regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina; that she is ready to live on friendly terms with Austria and will demobilize at once. In return, Austria is to make generous economic concessions to Serbia.

INVITATIONS TO TAFT.

People All Over the Country Want to See and Hear Him.

Washington, March 28.—President Taft is being fairly smothered by invitations for visit and speeches in every part of the country during the coming summer. The president is unable to say at this time just what his plans for the summer will be. He first planned to spend the summer in travel, making a tour of the western and Pacific states, with a view to making a friendly acquaintance with the western people. But the western trip is held in abeyance for numerous reasons, a paramount one being the matter of expenses.

Ordinance Has Few Friends.

The ordinance to come up this evening has few friends among the councilmen of either party. The ordinance, which is one of the few members of the "American" majority who still believe that something may be done for the city with the liquor interests. Time and again his colleagues have tried to persuade him that the ordinance is a bad one, and that he should not see it. He has been working on another liquor ordinance designed to bring brewers to terms and has stated that he will offer this in place of the much amended measure now before the council. He is little sympathetic with him among the majority and he will wage his fight practically alone.

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Railroad Franchises and Disputes.

A fight is promised over the recommendation which will come from the committee on municipal affairs, to the effect that the Oregon Short Line be compelled to move the footbridge it has placed over the West and main streets, to the north sidewalk of South Temple street. Councilman T. R. Black is the leader on the railroad committee, and he voted against the recommendation in committee and will further oppose it in the council. In favor of it are Councilmen J. W. Wilson, E. K. Knowles, English and the reciprocity committee. The following message was received here by wireless from Councilman Henry D. Wilson of the Chester, who is the senior officer of the squadron:

"The preliminary calculations of coal and water used for twenty-four hours on the ten-knot run give the following: Birmingham, 31.2 tons of coal; 10 tons of water; Chester, 29.9 tons of coal, 8.9 tons of water; Salem, 33 tons of coal, 11 tons of water."

For Saltair Line.

It will be recommended by the municipal laws committee to grant to the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway company a new franchise for the street car line from the Saltair depot to the city limits that it may proceed with its policy of electrifying the road to Saltair. There were some opposition to the granting of such property owners on the streets, but with some concessions on the part of the road in regard to development of the streets this will probably be overcome.

Another matter in which the councilman committee is expected to act, is the recommendation to increase the salary of the city engineer. The councilman committee has all along been in his opposition to the recommendation. The councilman committee has all along been in his opposition to the recommendation. The councilman committee has all along been in his opposition to the recommendation.

Matter of Supply Department.

The question of a supply department will probably come up, if the city attorney has the proposed ordinance as directed. It will scarcely be passed at once, but will probably go to a committee where some amendments may be made.

The delay which has attached to the North Temple aqueduct work has moved forward, and a resolution is expected calling upon the board of works gently to the contractors to action to action that water may not knock out the undertaking altogether. The contract for this work was awarded to the firm which has been working on the job, but it has been delayed by a few hundred feet of trenching, which the engineer insists must be widened. Already the firm which took the work at what was considered a low figure, has been before the board of specifications, and that body will go down to the work this morning to look it over.

Will Order Improvements.

The council is expected this evening to order the \$50,000 worth of improvements on the sidewalk work which the board of estimates and appropriations carefully selected from work pending, as costing the city to the city for its share, and to be the best showing. Some dissatisfaction exists because of work petitioned for long ago, which would be to have a prior claim, but which has been left out of the list. This is likely to precipitate a lively discussion.

Budget May Come Up Again.

The budget prepared and sent to the council several months ago is due again to come before the council this evening.

Why Don't You Try?

Why don't you try to be happy. That is, if you are weak and nervous, why don't you try Sextine Pills? They are the best tonic in the world, simply because they are the best for any form of weakness in men and women. Besides, they are guaranteed. Price, a box, six boxes \$3, with full guarantee. Address or call F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors," corner Second and West Temple streets.

MAJOR BARRY

Peace Assured in the Balkans and Little Serbia More or Less Humiliated.

London, March 28.—London is the only capital where official confirmation of the settlement of the Balkan crisis is lacking. The British foreign office late tonight, according to reports, had not been informed that Austria had accepted Sir Edward Grey's terms for a declaration which Serbia is to make to the administration at Vienna, but it was fully expected that Austria would accept, and no surprise was expressed at the result.

While Foreign Secretary Grey has enhanced his reputation by his successful efforts to maintain peace, it is realized that Austria and Germany have secured a great diplomatic victory over the members of the triple entente. It is understood that in the declaration agreed upon Serbia will announce that she has no rights in regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina; that she is ready to live on friendly terms with Austria and will demobilize at once. In return, Austria is to make generous economic concessions to Serbia.

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NEW LIGHT SHEED ON TROUBLES OF MORRIS FAMILY

Continued from Page 1.

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Without Word of Warning.

The statement of the friend supports the theory that the act of Morris, while apparently of sudden impulse, had yet been premeditated, and that the shooting was not the result of a violent quarrel or even sudden outbreak of anger. No loud words were spoken, and no sound issued from the room other than the two pistol shots. It is the theory that, with barely a word, if any, Morris had arisen from his chair, walking deliberately to the side of her wife, and fired.

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MOORE THEIR LOST MONEY

New England Dupes Anxious to Lay Hands on John H. Reniger, a Mining Promoter.

London, Mass., March 28.—Several hundred New England investors are mourning the disappearance of John H. Reniger, president of the John H. Reniger company, a get-rich-quick mining promoter, who disposed of about one million dollars worth of wildcat mining stock to eager purchasers.

Reniger has been gone about six weeks from his palatial offices in the Journal building, while Thomas H. Windsor is under indictment jointly with him for using the mails to defraud. Windsor is said to be merely a catfish for Reniger, who, before he blossomed forth as a "banker," was treasurer of the Palace theatre. Reniger operated his coup on the purchasers of New England within six months.

Postoffice Inspector McLeod, after investigation, found that his American Mine company, limited, and his Nevada-Gold-Mountain Milling & Smelting company had no such amount of property as to justify the enormous capitalization. He is also alleged to have withheld stocks in many cases from purchasers after getting their money.

CLOSING OF COAL MINE.

Rock Springs, Wyo., March 28.—Preparations for closing No. 1 mine are now under way, and a force of men is at work developing other mines so that the town will not be thrown out of work. The town will benefit in one way by this change for No. 1 mine, which used an enormous amount of water, and this will now be diverted to other uses, giving a better supply to the town.

At a meeting of the Business Men's league this week matters of great importance to the town were discussed. A petition was framed to be sent to the Green River Water company asking for a lower water rate, and that a filter be put on the water works. The water rate at present is exorbitant, the water muddy and impure, and the pressure inadequate, and much dissatisfaction has been expressed lately over the situation. J. E. Mershon of the Auto Transit company was present and made a plea for good roads. The league appointed a committee of five to see what could be done toward improving the roads hereabouts by automobils and water works. The water rate at present is exorbitant, the water muddy and impure, and the pressure inadequate, and much dissatisfaction has been expressed lately over the situation.

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